

Date: Tue, 11 May 93 15:46:43 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #569  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Tue, 11 May 93                      Volume 93 : Issue    569

Today's Topics:

DSP  
G5RV  
Going about building your first transceiver??  
How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?  
Info Requested About VITA  
no-code defense  
Nokia 121 help needed.  
Packet Rules Question  
Ramsey Kits  
Yaesu 747/Icom 728 Comparison

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

-----

Date: 11 May 93 18:49:09 GMT  
From: world!chumdaj@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: DSP  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

or SITOR signal ?

I develop ms-windows base program to decode digital  
signal such as MORSE, RTTY, DTMF using multimedia system as an  
interface device. The only reference I got is ARRL handbook'93.

I'm a novice in this swl and scanning field, I don't  
even know the use of CTCSS. I would prefer your suggestion  
about what should be done to enhance the feature of this s/w.  
The key of this engine is FFT which can detect any audioable

frequency that last longer than 4-5 ms.

If anyone interested in my program, send me an e-mail.  
I'll send it to you by uuedcode.

Thanks.

chumdaj@world.std.com

-----  
Date: 11 May 93 17:54:36 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: G5RV  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi Carl --

I'm using a G5RV now, with mixed results. I homebrewed it from the "ARRL Antenna Book" (a different publication from the "ARRL Antenna Compendium").

I'd gladly provide details, or loan you the "antenna book" if you're interested. The standard flat top length is 102ft, altho some claim a half-length version is possible if you don't need 80m. I have seen specified lengths from 26 to 32 feet for the twinlead portion, depending on the characteristic impedance of the twinlead, typically 600, 450 or 300 ohms. I use 450 ohm.

I confess I don't understand it theoretically.

Practically, it seldom works better than my quarter-wave trap-vertical on the three bands that the vertical claims to support (10m, 15m, 20m). But, it is much quieter (better S/N) because most QRN is vertically polarized, and the G5RV is away from the house, not on top of it.

Often I hear that it "theoretically" requires that the tuner be at the point where the twinlead joins the coax. Unless you have a remote control tuner (!) or can run the exact specified length of twinlead directly to the shack while maintaining the requirement that the twinlead drop at right angles to the flattop, most people put a balun there and run coax to the shack, and put the tuner between the Coax and Transceiver..

It "tunes up" very easily on 40, 30, 20, 15 and 10, (the

bands I've tried) to a low SWR. But I never know how much of the energy is really radiated and how much is warming the Coax dielectric.

-- Gary.

-----  
Date: 11 May 93 18:44:39 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Going about building your first transceiver??  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Now that I have had my license in my grubby hands for a couple of months I would like to build a transceiver for 80, 40, or 15 meters covering the novice CW portions of the band. I have never built anything before and thus would need a very simple project to start off with (The only soldering I have done has been in the making of wire antennas.).

The first obvious question is would it make sense to do something simpler first or should I boldly dive into a transceiver project? If the simpler project is the best way to proceed, what projects would you suggest for a first time builder? Also, any suggestions on what rig to build or the process involved in building the first rig would be greatly appreciated.

I will summarize to the net the suggestions that I get and I will give a report of my experiences during the building my first project.

Thanks - Warren (KD4YRN)

--  
Warren E. Lewis  
Graphics Division  
SAS Institute Inc.  
Cary, NC  
saswel@unx.sas.com  
(919) 677-8001 x6542  
PP-ASEL  
KD4YRN DOD#0021

-----  
Date: 11 May 1993 16:21:31 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!  
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!chnews!joshua!  
jbromley@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1soci7\$mqq@transfer.stratus.com>  
fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:

>Yeah, Honda says there shouldn't be troubles from RF. They insist on saying  
>that every time we call them to ask why I'm getting alternator whine on the  
>receive side of my rig. Why does the phrase "full deniability" keep coming  
>to mind every time we deal with them? Something tells me my Civic wagon is  
>the last Honda we will ever own...

Alternator whine pretty much comes with the territory in automobiles.  
Mobile radios are \*supposed\* to take this out with filters and  
regulators. But those components can go bad without affecting basic  
radio performance. I had the choke part of the power filter in a  
Kenwood TM-221A short out. The only symptom was a subtle but distinct  
alternator whine in the receive audio. I cured it with a \*deluxe\*  
alternator whine filter from Radio Shack. You might have a second  
look at your radio.

Another "alternator whine" problem crops up when you lose the diodes  
on one phase of the alternator output. This puts a \*horrible\*  
low-freq buzz on both transmit and receive audio. It is detectable if  
they test the alternator for maximum output, but it will keep your  
battery happily charged and the "Alt" light off on the dash for years.

Of course, it goes without saying that you are connecting your radio  
directly to the battery, right?

>GL, 73 de Faith N1JIT

Jim, W5GYJ

-----  
Date: Sun, 09 May 1993 23:18:02  
From: munnari.oz.au!jabaru.cec.edu.au!csource!gateway@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu  
Subject: Info Requested About VITA  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

l> I am interested in obtaining information about VITA  
l> From: lyndon@unbc.edu (Lyndon Nerenberg)  
l> Organization: University of Northern B.C.

l> I am interested in obtaining information about VITA  
l> (Volunteers in Technical  
l> Assistance?) and their use of LEO satellites. I understand they have some  
l> sort of packet mail forwarding system located on one of the amateur  
l> satellites. I need to know what bird it's located on,  
l> frequencies, protocols,  
l> etc. Any information at all would be appreciated. Thanks.

Hi Lyndon....

The person to speak to is Eric Rosenberg, WD3Q. He is responsible for their satellite network (VITASAT) which forms part of their overall communications network, VITACOMM.

Eric's Internet address is: wd3q@amsat.org

Say "Hi" to him from me. We caught up on the phone while he was passing through Australia a few weeks ago, as we are intending putting in a VITA ground station in the not so distant future.

Cheers,

David Tilson, VK3UR

Fidonet : 3:/632/404

Internet: davidt@vifp.monash.edu.au (pri)

Internet: vk3ur@csource.oz.au (sec)

\* Origin: WICEN Victoria Telephone BBS. (3:632/404)

-----  
Date: 11 May 93 17:09:00 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!msuinfo!uchinews!raistlin!bm14380.cpg.cdc.com!

molson@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: no-code defense

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <JFRc4B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>, bwm\_ptg@jackatak.raider.net (Bruce W. Martin) writes:

|> rnimtz@hilbert.helios.nd.edu (richard nimtz) writes:

|>

|> > In article <930503.162837.6v1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs

|> > >jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

|> > >

|> > >> So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on

|> > >> the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code

|> > >> license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:

|> > >>

|> > >> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.

|> > >

|> > > I'm KD1NR and I'm against the no-code license.

|> > >

|> > I'm N9??? (the license is in the mail) and for no-code.

|>

|> I am KD4WYG/AA and I am for the no-code tech license  
|>  
I am AA0MH and I am for the no-code tech license.

Mark Olson      AA0MH

-----  
Date: Tue, 11 May 1993 20:01:34 GMT  
From: agate!news.ucdavis.edu!othello.ucdavis.edu!ez006683@ames.arpa  
Subject: Nokia 121 help needed.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

kpjone01@ulkyvx.louisville.edu writes:

: Any chance someone out on the net has the programming info on a Nokia 121  
: cellular phone? The morons that sold me my phone have put their logo in  
: the memory so that when I turn it on, they get a free ad. I didn't pay  
: to have someone's name flash on my phone forever.

:

Kevin,

    If you get no help with finding the programming codes yourself  
just take it back to the place from which you purchased the phone and ask  
them to remove it. They get a kickback of a certain percentage of your  
phone bill from you cellular provoder. If they wont do it remind them of  
this. If that doesn't work go to a competitor and tell them you'll let  
them "churn" you if they will remove the offending ad. They not only get  
a % of your bill but also a bonus for getting you to sign up in the first  
place. The numbers are 3% of you monthly bill and \$150-\$200 for sign up  
in Southern California. I am sure they are similar though probably  
slightly lower in your neck of the woods.

:

:

:

~~~~~  
The only good racist is a dead racist.

Or one you can hitch your horse to on the porch.

:

~~~~~  
Dan

--

\*-----\*  
\* Daniel D. Todd      Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa      \*  
\*                      Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu              \*  
\*                      Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102              \*  
\*                      Davis CA 95616                              \*  
\*-----\*  
\*            I do not speak for the University of California....      \*  
\*            and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!!              \*  
\*-----\*

-----  
Date: Tue, 11 May 1993 19:52:50 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!news.ucdavis.edu!othello.ucdavis.edu!  
ez006683@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Packet Rules Question  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:

: Current FCC rules allow for the "participation" in amateur radio by non-licensed  
: people. With HF, I have taken this to mean that if a licensed amateur was  
: controlling the station, provided the communication was between US stations,  
: a non-ham could speak into the mic.

:  
: I assume that this extends to packet via BBSes and direct. I.e. as long as a  
: licensed ham is in control of the station, a non-licensed individual may  
: enter in a packet message to send.

:  
: I do a lot of demos at schools and with the scouts. In the past I have mainly  
: done HF and VHF, only recently starting with packet.

:  
: Thanks for any comments

I think you are alright with this. I believe this is treated like any other third party traffic. Which means that it is approved for domestic contacts and Dx contacts with stations in countries that have 3rd party agreements with the US. I think there is a list of 3rd party nations available via the ARRL mail server, but I'm not sure. Not only can an unlicensed individual send a packet while you are at the keyboard they can also mail the packet to you and you can pass it on from the internet to ampr. There are a couple people who provide just such a service on the 'net. I don't have the information here now but e-mail me if you want more info. Keep up the good work. We can use all the GOOD hams we can get.

Dan

--

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*-----*
* Daniel D. Todd      Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa      *
*                    Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu              *
*                    Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102              *
*                    Davis CA 95616                            *
*-----*
*      I do not speak for the University of California....    *
*      and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!!            *
*-----*
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-----  
Date: 11 May 93 17:46:48 GMT  
From: mdisea!prager@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Ramsey Kits  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've been following the current thread on Ramsey kits and I am curious about them. I don't follow radio as closely as I used to and am not familiar with them. Does anyone have address or phone number where I can get a catalog?

Do they make only test equipment or a full range of kits for communication gear?

=====  
David Prager (W)206-487-5837  
Motorola (H)206-485-4397  
Mobile Data Division  
19807 Northcreek Parkway  
Bothell, WA 98011 prager@mdd.comm.mot.com

-----  
Date: Tue, 11 May 1993 20:53:29 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!spool.mu.edu!news.nd.edu!  
mac23@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Yaesu 747/Icom 728 Comparison  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am considering both a Yaesu 747 and an Icom 728 for a first HF rig. So far the extent of my reasoning has been:

Both rigs have general coverage reception, noise blanker, -20 dB attenuator, and squelch. Output power is the same. Neither has a notch filter. Both require optional modules for FM. Both seem to be capable of computer control. Weight and size apparently are comparable. So none of these factors helps to distinguish the two rigs.

On the plus side for the Yaesu is the provided CW filter. On the plus side for the Icom is passband tuning and a built-in pre-amp. The Icom has 3 IFs as compared to 2 IFs for the Yaesu, but probably this matters less than the actual implementation of the design. It appears that the cooling system for the Yaesu may be superior. Accessories for the Icom seem to be more plentiful, but I'm not sure I would use them. Also, I have heard that Icom



service has been a problem for some.

If anyone can add to or correct my impressions, especially as based on actual use, I would be very appreciative. The above is based on literature I have been able to collect, and I have not had the chance yet to examine either unit (no nearby dealers).

TNX de N9SQE.

-----  
Date: 11 May 93 21:13:17 GMT  
From: ogicse!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!mlb.semi.harris.com!  
SU19F!jhobson@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <C65wID.Lvn@ucdavis.edu>, <2284@indep1.UUCP>,  
<1993May11.151713.15929@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>P  
Reply-To : jhobson@SU19F.UUCP (Harv Hobson)  
Subject : Re: Emergency preparedness, was...Re: no-code defense

In article <1993May11.151713.15929@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>  
whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:  
>Interestingly, and I pose this as a comment and general question to  
>others in this newsgroup, I'm unaware of any CW practice drills being  
>done within my local (Morris County, NJ) RACES area. Are there any  
                                ^^^^^^  
>RACES groups which do any type of CW operation as part of their  
>emergency preparedness drills and/or practice sessions?

Would you please refrain from referring to Morris. My feelings  
are extremely hurt when you make fun of the encoding use for my  
favorite mode.

:)

Harv Hobson  
WB4NPL  
jhobson@ess.harris.com  
[actually there's no joke about CW being my favorite mode]

-----

Date: 11 May 93 21:02:51 GMT  
From: ogicse!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!darwin.sura.net!mlb.semi.harris.com!  
SU19F!jhobson@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <27APR199306472589@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>, <2283@indep1.UUCP>,  
<1993May11.150831.16772@leland.Stanford.EDU>  
Reply-To : jhobson@SU19F.UUCP (Harv Hobson)  
Subject : Re: no-code defense (really: learning morse code)

In article <1993May11.150831.16772@leland.Stanford.EDU> paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu  
(Paul Flaherty) writes:

>My own personal observation is that there must be a million ways to \*mislearn\*  
>morse code, and only a dozen or so ways that really work. A few hints:

>

>

>2. Map sounds, not bits. This was my mistake for many years. It seems so  
> trivial, but it makes sense from a recognition theory point of view.  
> Don't, for example, memorize C as "dash dot dash dot", but as  
> "dah-dit-dah-dit"; note that you're "chunking" four items in the former  
> method, but only one in the latter.

But learn it as dah-di-dah-dit (for C).

Use "di" and "dah" except when the "di" is at the end of a character.  
Use "dit" only at the end of a character.

There's no problem in understanding what's meant if dit is used in all  
instances, but following the guideline above makes the di-dah rendered  
morse sound better when spoken.

Harv Hobson  
WB4NPL  
jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com

-----

Date: 11 May 93 18:23:08 GMT  
From: ogicse!das-news.harvard.edu!noc.near.net!transfer.stratus.com!  
sw.stratus.com!fms@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <9305111153.AA28277@ucsd.edu>, <1soci7\$mqq@transfer.stratus.com>,  
<1sojqb\$bvb@chnews.intel.com>  
Subject : Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

In article <1sojqb\$bvb@chnews.intel.com>, jbromley@joshua.intel.com (James

Bromley~) writes:

> [...my complaints about my Honda deleted...]  
> Alternator whine pretty much comes with the territory in automobiles.  
> Mobile radios are \*supposed\* to take this out with filters and  
> regulators. But those components can go bad without affecting basic  
> radio performance. I had the choke part of the power filter in a  
> Kenwood TM-221A short out. The only symptom was a subtle but distinct  
> alternator whine in the receive audio. I cured it with a \*deluxe\*  
> alternator whine filter from Radio Shack. You might have a second  
> look at your radio.  
>

I've already got one filter on there, and it didn't have much effect, if any. I've been loaned a really super filter -- and it didn't help, either. Our thought now is that there's some grounding missing someplace in the engine or in the body of the vehicle somewhere, and that I'm receiving the results of that missing ground (our prime suspect at the moment is the lack of ground strap on the hood). We just haven't had the time to get out our little sniffer loop and hunt down the noise. Yet another summer project... :-)

>  
> Another "alternator whine" problem crops up when you lose the diodes  
> on one phase of the alternator output. This puts a \*horrible\*  
> low-freq buzz on both transmit and receive audio. It is detectable if  
> they test the alternator for maximum output, but it will keep your  
> battery happily charged and the "Alt" light off on the dash for years.

Hmm, curious. However, I've been told that there is absolutely no whine on my transmitted signal, so I suspect that this is not my problem. But I'll keep this one in mind for the future.

>  
> Of course, it goes without saying that you are connecting your radio  
> directly to the battery, right?  
>

Absolutely! This was what took us so long to get my radio installed, in fact, since there aren't a whole lot of places where wires can get through the fire wall in my car...

In fact, sometime about a year or so ago, I put out a request to the net for info on just such a problem. About 60% of the responses I got were "Wire directly to the battery!". Another 35% or so were "Ground the radio itself" (which we also did -- no effect), and the remaining 5% were "Gee, my Honda doesn't do that" sorts and random others...

73 de Faith N1JIT

--

Faith M. Senie                      InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com  
Stratus Computer, Inc.          InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com  
55 Fairbanks Blvd.              Pkt Radio: n1jit@walphy.ma.usa.na  
Marlboro, MA 01752              Phone: (508)460-2632

"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock

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Date: 11 May 93 17:11:31 GMT  
From: ogicse!das-news.harvard.edu!noc.near.net!squam.banyan.com!banyan.com!  
dts@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <9305111153.AA28277@ucsd.edu>, <1soci7\$mqq@transfer.stratus.com>,  
<1sojqb\$bvb@chnews.intel.com>  
Subject : Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

In article <1sojqb\$bvb@chnews.intel.com>, jbromley@joshua.intel.com (James Bromley~) writes:

|> In article <1soci7\$mqq@transfer.stratus.com>

|>            fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:

|>

|> >Yeah, Honda says there shouldn't be troubles from RF. They insist on saying  
|> >that every time we call them to ask why I'm getting alternator whine on the  
|> >receive side of my rig. Why does the phrase "full deniability" keep coming  
|> >to mind every time we deal with them? Something tells me my Civic wagon is  
|> >the last Honda we will ever own...

|>

|> Alternator whine pretty much comes with the territory in automobiles.  
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|> regulators. But those components can go bad without affecting basic  
|> radio performance. I had the choke part of the power filter in a  
|> Kenwood TM-221A short out. The only symptom was a subtle but distinct  
|> alternator whine in the receive audio. I cured it with a \*deluxe\*  
|> alternator whine filter from Radio Shack. You might have a second  
|> look at your radio.

|>

I'll answer this one... We disconnected the radio in Faith's Honda from the car power system all together and powered it from a separate battery in the back seat. The noise problem persisted. The noise is DEFINITELY not entering the radio from the power leads. It's coming down the antenna feedline.

Another interesting datapoint: our other vehicle is a Nissan Pathfinder. Same radio (we each have FT-5200's in our mobiles). The pathfinder does not have

trouble with noise from itself, but if I have it next to Faith's Honda and the honda is running, the same noise she gets in her radio comes into my radio. I have noticed this out on the highway as well, when passing SOME other hondas.

Honda does not seem to think it is worth their time shielding anything for emissions. They DO shield their computers against outside RF getting in.

I've gotta wonder whether automobiles are subject to FCC Part 15 (at least for their computer components?). I have never seen an FCC Part 15 notice on any car, but since cars ARE operated in residential neighborhoods, they probably should be Class B certified.

|> Another "alternator whine" problem crops up when you lose the diodes  
|> on one phase of the alternator output. This puts a \*horrible\*  
|> low-freq buzz on both transmit and receive audio. It is detectable if  
|> they test the alternator for maximum output, but it will keep your  
|> battery happily charged and the "Alt" light off on the dash for years.  
|>  
|> Of course, it goes without saying that you are connecting your radio  
|> directly to the battery, right?

The radio is fed from the battery. I've looked at the power going into the radio with a scope, and it is reasonably clean. I did add the deluxe filter you suggested and that had some effect, but then we did the experiment with the separate battery (described above) and realized that we'd gotten all we were going to get by filtering...

|>  
|> >GL, 73 de Faith N1JIT  
|>  
|> Jim, W5GYJ  
|>

73,

Dan N1JEB

--

-----  
Daniel Senie                      Internet:        dts@banyan.com  
Banyan Systems, Inc.            Compuserve:    74176,1347  
508-898-1188                    Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA  
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Date: Tue, 11 May 1993 15:38:58 GMT  
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!  
concert!uvaarpa!murdoch!hgraph.cs.Virginia.EDU!smith@ames.arpa  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <lud102INNvp@news.bbn.com>, <PARTOS.93May10143338@larry.larc.nasa.gov>,  
<1993May11.100612.50022@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>ch

Subject : Re: Still 8 weeks for license

I mailed my Novice application 610 in on 2 April, got the ticket issued on 20 April, and got it in the mail on 23 April.

I passed the Tech exam at a VE session on 1 May, but no new license yet :-). Could it be that the VE process is what's taking so long?

\*\*\*\*\*

John W. Smith (804) 982-2229  
Computer Science Department smith@virginia.edu  
Olsson Hall, 228D KE4AEK  
University of Virginia  
Charlottesville, VA 22903

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #569

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